# REMARKS

Docket No.: 1247-0521PUS1

In response to the Office Action dated January 25, 2007, claims 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 25, 28, 33, 34, 41, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 have been amended, and claims 1 and 2 have been canceled. Claims 3-51 are now pending in this application. No new matter has been added.

The indication that claim 43 is objected to, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, is acknowledged and appreciated.

## REJECTION OF CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

I. Claim 1 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. (U.S. 2004/0077386) in view of Soini et al. (USPN 6,445,932).

Claims 2-4 and 6 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al. (U.S. 2002/0142810) and further in view of Soini et al.

Claim 5 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al. and Soini et al., as applied to claim 2, and further in view of Swerup et al. (U.S. 2002/0177464).

Claim 7 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al. and Soini et al., as applied to claim 3, and further in view of Parulski et al. (U.S. 2003/0186708).

Claims 8, 10-20, 22-25, 27 and 46 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al. and Soini et al., as applied to claim 3, and further in view of Ban et al. (U.S. 2002/0147033).

Claim 9 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al., Soini et al. and Parulski et al., as applied to claim 7, and further in view of Ban et al.

Claim 21 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al., Soini et al. and Ban et al., as applied to claim 20, and further in view of Parulski et al.

Claim 26 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Kawasaki et al., Soini et al. and Ban et al., as applied to claim 20, and further in view of Nakae et al. (U.S. 2004/0166829).

Claims 28-32 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Soini et al., as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Swerup et al.

Claims 33, 34, 36, 48 and 50 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Soini et al. and Swerup at al., as applied to claims 28 and 32, and further in view of Kawasaki et al.

Claims 35, 44 and 45 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Soini et al., Swerup at al. and Kawasaki et al., as applied to claim 33, and further in view of Ban et al.

Claims 37-42 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Soini et al., Swerup at al. and Kawasaki et al., as applied to claim 33, and further in view of Nakae et al.

Claims 47 and 49 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Soini et al. and Swerup at al., as applied to claims 28 and 32, and still further in view of Kawasaki et al. and Ban et al.

Claim 51 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasawa et al. in view of Soini et al. and Swerup at al., as applied to claim 32, and further in view of Tsuchiyama (USPN 6,246,888).

II. To expedite prosecution, claims 1 and 2 have been canceled and claims 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 25, 28, 33, 34, 41, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 have been amended to more clearly recite subject matter that is not disclosed or suggested in the applied prior art references. In addition, objected to claim 43 has been amended to be in independent form, including all the limitations of base claim 1 and intervening claims 28, 33 and 35. Consequently, amended claim 43 is believed to be allowable.

# <u>Differences Between Claims And The Applied Prior Art References</u>

The following commentary is provided explaining the differences between the present claims, as amended, and the applied prior art references.

## 1) As to claims 3 and 4

Kawasaki et al. describes an arrangement wherein a shot image is displayed on both an inner display and an outer display when a side key is pressed ([0106] to [0118]). However, Kawasaki et al. does not disclose that a shot image is displayed on the inner display when the image is shot by operating an inner operation section and that a shot image is displayed on the outer display when the image is shot by operating an outer operation section. This feature is also not disclosed in Nagasawa et al. and Soini et al. According to the present invention, by only operating the inner operation section, or the outer operation section, the image can be displayed on the corresponding inner or outer display; i.e., the image is not displayed on both of the displays, so electric power consumption can be reduced.

# 2) As to claim 5

Soini et al. does not disclose that an operation selector which activates one of an inner operation section and an outer operation section, and deactivates another one, is present at least on one of the inner operation section and the outer operation section. Swerup et al. does not disclose that the operation section is activated or deactivated by operating the operation selector. This feature is also not disclosed in Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al. and Swerup et al.

Thus, claim 5 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Swerup et al. and Soini et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 3) As to claim 6

Kawasaki does not disclose the discrete contact section in the shape of comb teeth and the common contact section recited in claim 6. This feature is also not disclosed in Nagasawa et al. and Soini et al.

Thus, claim 6 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al. and Soini et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 4) As to claims 7 to 12

Claims 7-12 directly or indirectly depend from claim 3, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references. Consequently, claims 7-12 are patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 5) As to claim 13

Ban et al. displays an image shot by an imaging section and a menu for selecting modes used for taking pictures. However, Ban et al. does not disclose "to cause the outer display to display the image shot by the imaging section and a content showing a setting on the photographing". This feature is also not disclosed in the other applied prior art references. According to the present invention, the shot image and the settings can be easily understood.

Thus, claim 13 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

As to claim 14

6)

Claim 14 depends from claim 13, the subject matte of which is not disclosed in the references. Consequently, claim 14 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

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# 7) As to claim 15

Ban et al. displays a menu to modify modes used for taking pictures. However, Ban et al. does not disclose that under condition that an image shot by an imaging section is displayed on an outer display, when an UP key or DOWN key, or LEFT key or RIGHT key is pressed, exposure correction settings or the ZOOM/WIDE settings are modified. This feature is also not disclosed in the other applied prior art references. According to the present invention, the exposure correction settings or the ZOOM/WIDE settings can be easily understood without opening the menu and with viewing the shot image.

Thus, claim 15 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

## 8) As to claim 16

Claim 16 depends from claim 13, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references. Furthermore, displaying the content which shows the settings concerning the imaging on the end of the outer display is not disclosed in the applied prior art references.

Thus, claim 16 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 9) As to claim 17

Ban et al. displays an image shot by an imaging section and a menu for selecting modes used for taking picture. However, Ban et al. does not disclose "to cause the outer display to display the image shot by the imaging section and a content showing a setting on the photographing". This feature is also not disclosed in the other applied prior art references. According to the present invention, the shot image and the settings can be easily understood.

Thus, claim 17 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

## 10) As to claim 18

Claim 18 depends from claim 17, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references. Thus, claim 17 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

### 11) As to claims 19 to 27

Claims 19-27 directly or indirectly depend from claims 3 and 4, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references.

As to claim 25, Ban et al. displays a menu to modify modes used for taking pictures. However, Ban et al. does not disclose that under condition that an image shot by an imaging section is displayed on

an outer display, when an UP key or DOWN key, or LEFT key or RIGHT key is pressed, exposure correction settings or the ZOOM/WIDE settings are modified. This feature is also not disclosed in the other references. According to the present invention, the exposure correction settings or the ZOOM/WIDE settings can be easily understood without opening the menu and with viewing the shot image.

Thus, claim 19-27 are patentable over Nagasawa et al., Kawasaki et al., Soini et al., Parulski et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

## 12) As to claim 28

Soini does not disclose that an operation selector which activates one of an inner operation section and an outer operation section, and deactivates another one, is present at least on one of the inner operation section and the outer operation section. Swerup et al. does not disclose that the operation section is activated or deactivated by operating the operation selector. This feature is also not disclosed in the other references.

Thus, claim 28 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al. and Swerup et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 13) As to claims 29 to 32

Claims 29 to 32 depend from claim 28, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references. Thus, claim 29-32 are patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al. and Swerup et al., considered alone or in combination.

## 14) <u>As to claim 33</u>

Claim 33 depends from claim 28, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references. Furthermore, Kawasaki et al. does not disclose that a shot image is displayed on an inner display when the image is shot by operating an inner operation section, and a shot image is displayed on an outer display when the image is shot by operating an outer operation section. This feature is also not disclosed in the other applied prior art references. According to the present invention, by only operating the inner operation section or the outer operation section, the image can be displayed on the corresponding inner or outer display; i.e., the image is not displayed on the both displays, so that electric power consumption can be reduced.

Thus, claim 33 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al. and Kawasaki et al., considered alone or in combination.

## 15) As to claim 34

Claim 34 depends from claim 28, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior references. Furthermore, the applied prior references do not disclose that an outer operation section and an imaging section are provided to face the same side as the side where the display face of the outer display faces in the closed condition. According to the present invention, when operating the outer operation section to shoot an image in the closed condition, hands and fingers are prevented from blocking out the image section.

Thus, claim 34 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al. and Kawasaki et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 16) As to claims 35 to 42

Claims 35-42 directly or indirectly depend form claim 33, yhe subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references.

As to claims 41 and 42, an outer display displays an image shot by an imaging section and description of an operation key of an outer operation section. Furthermore, on an end area of display screens of the outer display, which end area is close to an operation key, an operation key description area showing the description of the operation key is provided. Ban et al. displays a menu to modify modes used for taking pictures. However, the above feature is not disclosed in Ban et al. In addition, while some of the applied prior art references disclose displaying menus, none of the applied prior art references disclose displaying the menu with a shot image.

Thus, claims 35-42 are patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al., Kawasaki et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 17) As to claim 43

Claim 43 has been objected to and the Examiner indicates that it would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Consequently, claim 43 has been amended to be in independent form including all the limitations of its base claim and all intervening claims. Therefore, amended claim 43 is believed to be allowable.

## 18) As to claims 44 and 45

Claims 44 and 45 indirectly depend from claim 33, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the references. Consequently, claims 44 and 45 are patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al., Kawasaki et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 19) As to claims 47 to 49

Kawasaki et al. does not disclose that a shot image is displayed on an inner display when the image is shot by operating an inner operation section, and a shot image is displayed on an outer display when the image is shot by operating an outer operation section. This feature is also not disclosed in the other applied prior art references. According to the present invention, by operating only the inner operation section or the outer operation section, the image can be displayed on the corresponding inner or outer display; i.e., the image is not displayed on both of the displays so that electric power consumption is reduced.

Thus, claims 47-49 are patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al., Kawasaki et al. and Ban et al., considered alone or in combination.

## 20) As to claim 50

Claim 50 has been amended to be in independent form. Some applied prior art references, such as Soini et al., teach that a display from an outer display is formed smaller than a display face of an inner display. However, it is not evident in any of the applied prior art references that because the number of operation keys of an outer operation section is less than the number of operation keys of an inner operation section, the outer display displays items of a

function menu screen under conditions that display of settable functions of the outer display is limited in comparison with the inner display.

Thus, claim 50 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al. and Kawasaki et al., considered alone or in combination.

# 21) As to claim 51

Claim 51 indirectly depends from claim 28, the subject matter of which is not disclosed in the applied prior art references.

Thus, claim 51 is patentable over Nagasawa et al., Soini et al., Swerup et al. and Tsuchiyama, considered alone or in combination.

III. In view of the above, the allowance of claims 2-51, as amended, is respectfully solicited.

## CONCLUSION

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Edward J. Wise (Reg. No. 34,523) at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any

additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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